9. The method of claim **6**, wherein the hydrophobic finish comprises talc, wax, a hydrophobic resin, a silicone-based compound, a fatty acid or salt thereof, polyethylene glycol, a hydrocarbon or fluorocarbon surfactant having 12 or more carbon atoms, or a combination thereof.

10. The method of claim **6**, wherein the hydrophobic finish provides a layer having a thickness of at least about 25 microns.

11. The method of claim **5**, wherein the polymer or mineral fibers are glass fibers, polyester fibers, or a combination thereof.

12. The method of claim **5** further comprising contacting the cementitious slurry with a second fibrous mat prior to allowing the cementitious slurry to harden, wherein the cementitious slurry is disposed between the first fibrous mat and the second fibrous mat.

13. The method of claim **1**, wherein the cementitious slurry is substantially free of paper or mineral fibers.

14. The method of claim **1**, wherein the cementitious slurry is mixed in a mixer comprising a discharge conduit, and foam

is added to the cementitious slurry in the discharge conduit prior to depositing the slurry on the substrate.

15. The method of claim **1**, wherein the cementitious slurry comprises pre-blended unstable and stable soaps.

16. The method of claim **1**, wherein the cementitious slurry comprises a polyphosphate.

17. The method of claim **16**, wherein the polyphosphate is sodium trimetaphosphate.

18. The method of claim **1**, wherein preparing the aqueous siloxane dispersion comprises the use of a high shear mixer with a tip-speed of about 9,000 to about 15,000 feet per minute (FPM).

19. The method of claim **1**, wherein combining the siloxane dispersion with the cementitious mixture comprises adding the siloxane dispersion to gauging water that is subsequently combined with the cementitious mixture in a board mixer.

20. The method of claim **19**, wherein preparing the siloxane dispersion comprises continuously supplying the siloxane and the water to an in-line mixer.

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